(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजनार्थ कुल कितनी भूमि अधिग्रहीत की गई है;

(ग) इससे कितने गांवों के प्रभावित होने की संभावना है;

(घ) विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

इस्पात मंत्री तथा खान मंत्री (श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद बैश्य): (क) जुलाई, 1991 में घोषित नई औद्योगिक नीति के अनुसार लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग को सरकारी क्षेत्र के लिए आरक्षित उद्योगों की सूची से हटा दिया गया है और इसे अनिवार्य लाइसेंसिंग से भी छूट दे दी गई है। स्थान संबंधी कतिपय प्रतिबंधों को छोड़कर लोहे और इस्पात के उत्पादन / प्रक्रमण सुविधाओं की स्थापना हेतु औद्योगिक लाइसेंस की आवश्यकता नहीं है। अतः अपने वाणिज्यिक निर्णय के आधार पर उद्यमी देश में कहीं भी ऐसी सुविधाएं स्थापित करने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं।

सितम्बर, 1992 में लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग के उद्यमियों हेतु प्रकाशित दिशा निर्देशों में एक एकीकृत इस्पात संयंत्र की स्थापना करने हेतु गुजरात में पीपावाव नामक स्थान अभिज्ञात किया गया था। तथापि, उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार अब तक किसी भी उद्यमी ने इस्पात संयंत्र की स्थापना करने हेतु इस स्थान का चयन नहीं किया है।

(ख) से (ङ) उपरोक्त को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Decision to replace the existing System of printing maximum retail Prices on commodity packets

2415. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since decided to replace the existing system of printing the maximum retail prices on commodity packets by printing only the ex-factory price;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Packaged Commodities Rules, 1997 require the manufacturer /packer to declare the sale price of package in the form of maximum retail price (MRP). This is the maximum price at which the package can be sold. The actual sale price could be less than the MRP due to various factors. The Ministry is however exploring other alternatives for declaring the retail sale price on packages with a view to serving the consumers better.

Industry-Wise Per Day Average Wage Earnings of Workers

2416. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the details of the indus try-wise (organised and unorganised sec tors) and State-wise per day average wage/salary earnings of the workers and employees?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Growth in the automotive industry

2417. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of INDUS TRY be pleased to state:

(a) the trend of growth in he automotive industry;

(b) whether this trend is in keeping with the trends observed in the developed and other comparable developing countries; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to promote this industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLIMARAN): (a) and (b) The automotive industry in the coun-

try has shown a growth rate of around 25% during the last two years which is better than that of the other countries.

(c) Under the liberalised industrial policy, manufacture of all types of vehicles has been delicensed and import of technology is being permitted liberally. These measures aim to promote this industry.

Failure of Labour Commissioner to take action against the Patriot Newspaper Management

2418. SMT. CHANDRAKALA PAN-DEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Labour Commissioner, Delhi Government had passed an order on August 5, 19% prohibiting the continuance of lockout declared by the patriot newspaper management;

(b) whether despite Labour Commissioner's order the lockout has neither been lifted nor the salaries of the workers paid since May, 1996;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and why the prosecution proceedings have not been launched against the management as per the provisions of Section 26 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government including a direction to the Labour Commissioner to prosecute the management and have the lockout lifted?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi issued prohibitory order on 5.8.96 under section 10(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 prohibiting continuance of the lockout declared by the Patriot newspaper management. The operation of the prohibitory orders were stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide their order dated 12.9.96. Discussion were held by the Government with both the parties.

Appeal from ISMA for Parity in the Prices of Sugar

2419. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar industry is close to panic because of Government's offer to permit mills to sell 30% above their June allocation in the free trade market;

(b) if so, the justification and reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received an appeal from the Indian Sugar Mills Association to make it realise that it is critical now to maintain some sort of parity between the State Advised price, the Statutory revised price and the secondary market price of sugar; and

(d) if so, action taken by the Government in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b) In June, 1996, sugar factories were given an opportunity to sell, if they so desired 30% more sugar over and above their normal free sale quota to enable them to dispose off some of their sugar stocks.

(c) and (d) Inspite of the fact that the Central Government fixes Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane payable by sugar factories to cane growers, the State Government also announce their own State Advised prices which is payable by the sugar factories located in the respective States to the cane growers supplying them sugarcane. Sometimes the State Advised Prices of cane are very high which create difficulties for the sugar industry in the State.

The views of State Governments, the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories and Indian Sugar Mills Association have been considered by the Government with regard to sugarcane pricing policy. The question was first considered in the meeting of the sugar Ministers of the State Governments*held in February,